

6. REFERENCES

- ASTM 1975 American Society of Testing and Materials, ASTM D 2487-69 Standard Practices for the Description and Classification of Soils Unified Soil Classification System. 1975.
- Ecology 1987 Water Well Logs. Washington State Department of Ecology. 1987.
- Ecology 2001 Washington State Department of Ecology. Scope of Work for Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the City Parcel Site. October 2001.
- E&E 1987 Ecology and Environment, Inc. Site Assessment Final Report for Spokane Transformer, Spokane, Washington. Prepared for U.S. EPA Region X. October 30, 1987.
- EPA 2001 U.S. EPA - Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, PCB Home Page (<http://www.epa.gov/pcb/>). November 2001.
- GMA 1997 George Maddox and Associates, Inc. "Results of Reconnaissance Soil Testing for PCBs at City Parcel, 708 N. Cook St. and Alleyway to the East." April 23, 1997
- GMA 1998 George Maddox and Associates, Inc. "City Parcel - Exploration Boring and Groundwater Sampling." February 16, 1998
- LGI 2001 Lambert Group, Inc. "Limited Investigation Report of Suspect PCB-containing Soils - Broadway & Cook with Address of 2616 East Broadway, Spokane, WA" April 13, 2001
- SCS 1986 Soil Conservation Service. Soil Survey of Spokane County, Washington. 1986.
- SRHD 1998 Spokane Regional Health District. Washington State Model Toxics Control Act Site Hazard Assessment of City Parcel Property. August 20, 1998.
- USGS 1987 U. S. Geological Survey. Spokane Valley- Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer, Washington-Idaho, USGS, Tacoma, Washington. 1987.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DEPT OF ECOLOGY
COMM & TRANS CENTER
OLYMPIA, WA 98504

REGION X

1200 SIXTH AVENUE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

OCT 20 9 23 AM '76

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: Mail Stop 521

OCT 19 1976

Mr. John A. Biggs, Director
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 829
Olympia, WA 98504

RECEIVED

OCT 29 1976
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
SPOKANE REGIONAL OFFICE

Re: Identification and Control of Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Dear Mr. *John* Biggs:

In the fall of 1975, EPA began a nationwide effort to identify and control sources of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) which were entering the environment. As part of this effort, the following Washington facilities were inspected and sampled:

1. General Electric Co., Spokane
2. Spokane Transformer Co., Spokane
3. General Electric Co., Kent
4. Westinghouse Electric Co., Seattle
5. Georgia Pacific Corp., Bellingham
6. Boise Cascade Corp., Vancouver
7. United Transformer, Kirkland

In addition to the above facilities, Mr. Gary Rothwell of the DOE Industrial Section in Olympia submitted an effluent sample from the Fibreboard mill in Sumner to EPA for analysis.

The General Electric, Westinghouse, United Transformer, and Spokane Transformer plants are transformer service and repair facilities. The paper companies operate paper recycling plants. Each type of facility represents a potential source of PCB's.

Attached are the results of the sample analyses performed by our laboratory and the inspection reports on five of the facilities. Reports were not prepared on the paper companies since only an effluent sample from the recycling plant was taken.

As can be noted in the attached information, the electrical service facilities, with the exception of United Transformer, have PCB levels of concern--particularly General Electric, Spokane and Westinghouse, Seattle. Further, the sample from Fibreboard showed significant PCB concentrations, which indicate a need for further investigation to locate the source.

002001

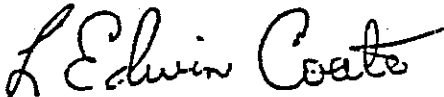
Specific problems related to handling practices are identified in the inspection reports, and corrective actions to minimize the potential for PCB's to enter the environment are recommended. Of particular concern to EPA is the high level of PCB contamination in storm drains and soil samples in the vicinity of the electrical service plants.

In accordance with the effort to control PCB's, EPA is hereby requesting the Washington Department of Ecology to initiate appropriate compliance actions on these plants to correct the problems identified during the inspections. We also request that you keep us advised of your actions by providing us copies of relevant correspondence and documents. If the Department of Ecology has not commenced appropriate actions within sixty days, the Environmental Protection Agency will consider the plants to be candidates for immediate Federal enforcement actions and will proceed accordingly.

For your information, we are attaching a copy of the separate storm sewer regulations recently promulgated by EPA. In particular, your attention is called to Sections 124.83(a)(1) and (a)(2), which would be applicable to the General Electric and Westinghouse facilities. Also attached is the June 3, 1976 memo from the Acting Director of the Permits Division regarding PCB effluent limitations in NPDES permits.

Should you have any questions, I would be pleased to assist you, or should your staff have any questions, please have them contact James Sweeney at (206) 442-1213.

Sincerely,



L. Edwin Coate
Deputy Regional Administrator

Attachments

cc: Washington Operations Office, EPA, w/ attach
Surveillance & Analysis Div., EPA, w/o attach
Dick Burkhalter, DOE, w/ attach
✓ Bruce Cameron, DOE, w/ attach

002001

TO: Bruce Cameron
FROM: Roger Ray
SUBJECT: Identification and Control of
Polychlorinated Biphenyls
DATE: November 15, 1976

State of
Washington
Department
of Ecology



2. Spokane Transformer, Spokane.

This plant was visited on the afternoon of November 12, 1976, by Phil Williams and myself. The contact there was Mr. Jerry Overton, plant owner since 1973. Mr. Overton was shown the EPA report and the analytical results of the soil samples taken by the EPA Inspection on April 15, 1976.

This contact was not at all satisfactory. Mr. Overton stated he has never used any material containing PCB, did not believe the previous owners had and refused to believe that the samples could have contained any PCB. We did not request permission to inspect the inside of the plant. From the tone of our conversation, it is doubtful if such permission would have been granted.

When the subject of removal of soil contaminated with PCB was brought up, Mr. Overton was quite unresponsive, almost openly hostile. He stated he did not own the building or land, hence, had no authority to excavate. This may be true, but my interpretation of his attitude was that he would refuse under any conditions.

The building and ground is owned by Mr. Richard Boyce, Route 2, Box 742, Sequim, WA 98332. Mr. Overton leases from him. The business was formerly owned and operated by Mr. Boyce who is now retired. Under the situation, it appears Mr. Boyce may be the responsible party. Mr. Overton did allow us to collect a soil sample from the rear (north) side of the plant building. This sample should be analyzed, but we need to know where to send it, etc.

Generally, Mr. Overton was uncooperative, taking the attitude that no problem existed and even if soil were contaminated, it was his responsibility to clean it up. His statement to the effect that "he is running a business" and government inspectors, regulations, etc., were not welcome, sums up his attitude in my opinion.

This memo constitutes this office's response to the EPA request for enforcement. The General Electric plant will follow recommendations and we will follow up. Spokane Transformer will do nothing. We do have one soil sample from that plant which should be analyzed. We are of the opinion that this discharges our commitment to respond to the EPA request.

RKR:adm

Daniel J. Evans, Governor John A. Biggs, Director Spokane, WA 99207 Telephone (509) 456-2926

MEMORANDUM

CHECK
INFORMATION _____
FOR ACTION _____
PERMIT _____
OTHER _____

TO: Bruce Cameron
FROM: Robert Ray
SUBJECT: Identification and Control of
Polychlorinated Biphenyls
DATE: November 15, 1976

State of
Washington
Department
of Ecology



This memo is in response to the letter from Mr. L. Edwin Coats, EPA. to Mr. Biggs dated October 15, 1976, concerning the above subject.

Summary of action taken by Eastern Regional Office:

002002
002002

DATE: APR 3 1980

SUBJECT: Potential Hazardous Site Inspection
Spokane Transformer, Spokane, Washington

FROM: James Hileman
Sanitary Engineer *AA*

TO: John Barich, Manager
Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Program

THRU: Ben Eusebio, Chief *BE*
Surveillance Branch

On March 13, 1980, a preliminary hazardous waste inspection was performed at the Spokane Transformer plant located at Spokane, Washington.

Participants

Mr. James Hileman	EPA, Seattle
Mr. Jim Malm	DOE, Washington
Mr. Don Rohrer	Realtor (James Black & Co.)

The Spokane Transformer site is currently empty and up for sale. We gained entry to the facility through Don Rohrer of James S. Black Realty Co.

The Spokane Transformer site consists of a large empty building with a narrow strip of usable land behind the building. The surrounding area is strictly industrial in nature.

Mr. Richard Boyce, owner of the building and land, originally operated Spokane Transformer. During the period 1970 through 1979, Spokane Transformer was leased and operated by Mr. Jerry Overton. Mr. Overton's operation consisted of building non-PCB type transformers according to Rodger Ray (DOE).

On April 15, 1976, Dan Tangarone (EPA) attempted to inspect the Spokane Transformer facility, but was denied entrance. PCB's were found in the two soil samples obtained from the rear of the Spokane Transformer building.

<u>Lab #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Total PCB</u>
16305	760415	1340	In the rear near west side	150*
16306	760415	1341	In the rear near center	16,500*

*Results expressed in ug/g sediment wet wt. basis.

The Spokane Transformer building, at the time of our inspection, was completely empty. Some of the soil around the building was oil contaminated.

002003